# IMPORTANT.

Arrival of Gen. Grant in Washington.

## THE RESULTS OF HIS VICTORY

Visit of Lee to Danville to Advise Johnston to Surrender.

### IMPORTANT MILITARY ORDER

### All Drafting and Recruiting Stopped.

All Purchases of Arms, Ammunition, Quartermaster and Commissary Stores to be Curtailed.

All Military Restrictions on Trade and Commerce to be Modified,

ARRIVAL OF GRANT IN WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, April 13, 1865. The headquarters of the Lieutenant General command the armies of the field have been to-day removed to he city. It is understood that they will remain here the present. Lieutenant General Grant, accompanied by Mrs. Grant, General Rawlins and Genserals Ingalis, Williams and Dent; Colonels Parker and Babcock, Captain Bobinett and Lieutenant Dunn, of his staff; Major General Meigs, aster General; C. A. Dana, Assistant Secretary of War; Colonel Hillyer, of New York, and Colonel Pride and Mr. Barnard, of St. Louis, arrived this morning from City Point, in the despatch steamer Mollie Martin, and took rooms at Willard's Hotel.

Coneral Grant has avoided all public ovations to day, and, as usual, has been devoting all his time to the pub The moment that he had secured his quar ers at Willard's he started for the War Department, and in a few moments afterwards an order was telegraphed all over the country stopping the draft.

This order will be a great relief throughout, the North, and will save the expenditure of a large amount of momey in all localities. "Several other measures wer opted, which will materially reduce the daily expens

s which would reduce the expenses of the government many millions of dollars. If he had gone to fays, which has now been stopped by his few hours of ical work at the War Department. His services to he government in this respect are worth another victory. mention of the charters of the large fleet of steamers on Western waters, the reduction of the navy, &c., will at smoe reduce the expenditures of the governo

### THE DRAFT STOPPED.

million of dollars per day.

The Department, after mature con

estation with the Lieutenant General upon the result of the recent campaigns, has come to the following dens, which will be carried into effect by apriate orders to be immediately issued.

Pirst.-To stop all drafting and recruiting in the loye

aster and commissary supplies, and reduce the

Third .- To reduce the number of general and stat

floors to the actual pecessities of the service. Bourth. -To remove all military restrictions upon trad

and commerce, so far as may be consistent with public

will be made known by public order.

EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

### VISIT OF LEE TO DANVILLE.

B was generally rumored, on the arrival of the boat bringing General Grant and his party, that Mesers. Hunter, Campbell and General R. E. Lee were also on board This, however, proved not to be the case; and it is said that General Lee has gone to Danville, on a visit to Johnston, in order to advise him to surrender his army to the government, as his superior officer had already done. This he would do on the ground that they fought as long me there was any reasonable hope of success, and that further resistance would be nothing short of simple premeditated murder. There is no doubt that his advice will be accepted, and that Johnston will surrender to Sher-

General Grant represents General Lee as zealous in his efforts to stop further effusion of blood, and, instead of ing North, is now engaged in urging all other comgranders of Southern armies to surrender without forther resistance. General Les considers this work at important as General Grant did his in coming to Washingion to reduce the expenses of the government.

### GENERAL NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

PHYTEDIATE REDUCTION OF GUE RAVAL PORCH. Its above of the termination of the bileskeds, and the

harge of the crews. A portion these will be laid up for the present, while a number, if not all, of the merchant vessels which have been incor-porated into the navy, will be sold and returned to their legitimate business. This reduction of the naval force will, of course, make a considerable saving in the ex-

CELEBRATION OF THE VICTORIES. The capital of our one common country has been in a blaze to-night. The illuminations which have pre-seded that of this evening have been but rehearsals for this grand performance, in which the people displayed their joy and happiness that the hour of trial and of danger had passed, and that the nation, one and undi-vided, triumphant over treason and rebellion, stands forth redeemed and disenthralled. The display was highly creditable. Our wide streets and avenues are espe cially adapted to such exhibitions, giving a good chance to spectators to witness the full effect. The public buildings were all splendidly illuminated, and bands of musi-were stationed at several of them. The Navy Depart ment was especially brilliant, and the front extensively draped with American flags. The Marine band was in attendance here, and, together with the profuse display of freworks, attracted the attention and iration of a very large crowd throughout evening. The recent illuminations of the War Department and President's mansion have rendered any additional description of their appearance needless. They presented no additional features, except that on the roof at each end of the War Department there

was exhibited a very large calcium light. In Jackson Square, opposite the White House, there was a very liberal and brilliant display of fireworks, lasted throughout the evening. The City Hall presented a most brilliant appearance. Across its front gas jets displayed the words, "Grant—Union—Sherman." arters of General Augur's Department of Washington were also magnificently illuminated, and a fine band here discoursed most excellent music. Along the upper front of the building, extending its whole length, was a transparency displaying the names o

At the lower entrance of the Treasury building was a new transparency, representing a fifty dollar seven-thirty coupon note, and underneath it the motto:—"The note of a free government, endorsed by a free people, and

Jay Cooke & Co.'s banking house was also magniful upon which were inscribed, "Response of the loyal peo-ple to the cry of traitors," "Let us alone," "Glory to God, who hath to U.S. Grant'd the victory," "The Busy

Bs-Balls, Ballots, Bonds." The main office of the American telegraph line also ented a beautiful appearance. The office of the United States telegraph, on Fifteenth street, was also illuminated. The New York Herald office, on Fourteenth street, presented a brilliant appearance, and the other

newspaper offices on that street were also illuminated. erally brilliant with lights and draped with flags The citizens all over the city took part in the illumina tion, and for a time Washington presented the appearance of a fairy realm, its dirt and dinginess being for the time hidden by the brilliancy of the illumination and the ation of fire works, which irradiated the darkness and gloom of the evening.

nce of General Lee, was illuminated, and attracted much attention, it being a conspicuous object from ai-most any point in the city. The Lunatic Asylum, on the Eastern Branch, also presented a splendid appearance. These two buildings are six miles apart; but from the Capitol grounds both were visible and notable for the

brilliancy of their appearance.

The illumination was unparalleled in this city, and has been a brilliant success, and highly creditable to the national capital. The streets were throughd by all classes of the people, and everything passed off in a quiet, orderly and rational manner. JEFF. DAVIS REPUSED PERMISSION TO LEAVE THE

GOUNTRY.

Jeff. Davis recontly sent a particular friend of his to thought that General Grant would agree that President Lincoln would permit him (Davis) to take ship at one of our ports for a foreign country, provided that Davis would give his parole never to return. His messenger was informed that the business of General Grant was to make war upon the rebellion, and that he had no power to give passports to foreign countries.

PROFITS OF JEFF. DAVIS AND MIS PRIMIDS IN THE meater and a Mr. Farnham, owned the controlling inteover twenty millions in gold. Jeff. Davis was also inte greatest indignation, though the excitement as yet is shing to what may be expected when the deluded opis of Rebeldom shall be made aware that the imwent directly into the pockets of the hypocritical blood-suckers who were sitting in the highest places of their

THE PIRING ON THE NIAGARA AT LISBON. No official information has yet been received in regard of course, until the reception of Commander Craven's report, no efficial action can be taken in the premises. If it shall be shown that the Nlagara was simply shifting her anchorage, the Portugese government will be held to

The order of General Grant, resunding his former of der suspending trade operations in certain insurrection under the act of Congress will at once be resumed and

The body of General Smyth, who died from the effects of the wound received on the 6th, arrived here to-day. shipped to Annapolis, where they will be placed in the

CONDITION OF MR. SEWARD. The side of Mr. Seward's face, injured by his fall, has een placed in wires instead of bandages, since which time the swelling has become reduced, and now he does as yet, and is generally more easy in the day time than during the night. As talking is very painful to him, owing to the injury of his jaw, he uses a slate and pencil

FORT SUMTER CELERRATION. The employee at the argenal in this city have made evening on an extensive scale. AThey will have a torchlight procession, fireworks, &c., in honor of the restora-

MOSBY GOING TO FIGHT IT OUT. The notorious freebooter Mosby declines to recognize the surrender of the rebel army by General Lee, and says se will fight as long as he has a man left. A short shrift and plenty of rope will soon settle him and his highway.

men.

IMPORTANT TO PAYMASTERS.

Circular No. 32, from the Paymaster General, issued today, states that commissioned officers of volunteers leaving the service will, in addition to the certificate of nonindebtedness from the Second Auditor of the Treasury,
hereafter be required by paymasters paying their discharge accounts to furnish a statement that there are no
stoppages against them on the books of that office.

THE CARADIAN RECIPEOCITY TREATT.
The State Department has promulgated the

rormal notice of the termination of the Reciprocity treaty was given by Mr. Adams to the British government on the 17th of March, and its receipt was daily acknowledged on that day. Therefore, in accordance with the scipulations contained in the treaty, it will expire in twoive months from that dato—viz: on the 17th of March, 1863.

Arrival of the Thames at Halling. HALIPAX, April 13, 1865. The steamship Thames, from London, via St. Johns, N E., bog arrived boro. Mor news in anticreated.

#### THE PACIFIC.

Arrival of the Steamship Ocean Queen The Revolution in Peru-News from

can Republies, &c.
The steamship Ocean Queen, Captain Weir, from As-played on the 5th instant, arrived at this port yesterday.

We are indebted to Purser N. D. Shore for late news. 

By this arrival we have late and interesting intalli-gence from all parts of the Pacific coast of Central and South America, which will be found in the letter of our

#### OUR PANAMA CORRESPONDENCE

The Pacific Steam Navigation Company's new steam-ship Paita, Captain Woolcott, from Valparaise and inter-mediate ports, arrived at her anchorage in this harbos restarday morning. yesterday morning. Her dates are Valparaiso, March 17, Coquimbo 18th, Caldera 19th, Cobija 21st, Iquique 22d, Arica 22d, Islay 23d, Pisco 26th, Callao 28th and Paita

news, viz:—Peace in Chile, close of a revolution in Belivia, progress of one in Peru, and nothing worth mea

One Spanish vessel-of-war, the Vencedors, had arrived n Valparaiso, and a second, the steam frigate Reso few only that they were the advance of Admiral Pareja's entire squadron, coming to demand indemnification; but the majority give no credit to such reports. The probability of war is not mentioned, and business is pur-suing its usual course. Some changes in the ministry are spoken of, but nothing definite is known on this

may be expected in this republic for a little while at least.

Your Lima correspondent furnishes some most interesting information from Peru. His detail of the progress of the revolution, and the causes of the present disturbed condition of that constantly disturbed country, is valuable, for it exhibits how apparently impossible it is for the people to govern themselves, and how they need some strong hand or power to rule them. This remark may be considered anti-republican; but whatever it is, there is not a word but truth in the whole of it.

The Central American news is important. The probable death of Carrera, President of Guatemala, will have a strong influence upon the affairs of that and the other Central American republics, and it may be the means of restoring Barrios to power in Salvador; for the latter person has still a strong party in his country waiting for just such an event as Carrera's death to operate openly. Everything in the city of Panama is remarkably quiet, and the government appears to be working smoothly. As far as heard from throughout the State, all the departments are pronouncing in favor of the new government. Oh, that it may prove all that is promised; if it does, how much Panama will be benefitted in every way.

#### THE STATE CAPITAL.

The Central Railroad Bill Virtually Passad, &c.

ALBANY, April 14-1 A. M. The aspect of the legislative chambers all day have been most animated. The Senate chamber this evening s crowded with spectators, and the scene is more inten

in feeling than any presented here for many years.

The Central Railroad bill is virtually passed. This result has for some time appeared impossible, and votes have been, it seemed, pledged irrevocably against it, as it was sought to make it a caucus up in course to-day, and was elaborately treated by up in course to-day, and was elaborately treaten by Senator Hastings against the adoption of the bill. In the avening session, Senator Havens apoke in reply, charac-terizing the opposition to the proposed relief for the road as factious, and made in obedience to popular clamor ed upon selfish and unjust demands. Senator Chris-

based upon selfash and unjust demands. Senator Christie has conducted the management of the bill, and replied briefly to each successive amendment.

When in turn each of these amendments was voted down and it became evident that the bill would be adopted, the sanguine hopes of its apponents gave way. Senator Cole, who is called the Father of the Senate, rose and made a spirited, characteristic and powerful appeal against the pending measure. He recurred to the well known compact implied in the legislation by which the Central road was consolidated and the canals protected by tolls being levied on the road. The change of sentiment and policy which is exhibited in the fostering the removal of those tolls and the fostering mansion, now the quarters of General Charles Devens,

Senator Murphy took up the leading point of Senator Folger as to a more exclusive devotion of the road to the accommodation of way freights. He spoke very fitly, as the representative of the metropolis; he exhibited the real basis of the grandour of the State of New York as its unrivalled commerce; he dwelt upon the great scope of this commerce, and the importrace of the trade and freight of the West to the State and the metropolis of the State; he spoke of the narrow policy which would sacriface this vast interest for mere local or village convenience as unworthy of consideration.

Benator Andrews demonstrated that the city of New York must always be the commercial metropolis, as well for this State as for all the Northern States, without reference to railroad competition or regulations, other than cheap farce and effective transportation of the freighte and products of the industrial population of this State. It came with a very bad grace from the champions of State rights to stand forth on this question upon a reverse of their doctrine.

were debated and voted down. Some time past midnight debate was closed, Sonator Folger stating that he had been made to break the ranks of the frieads of the bill, and he would consent to a conclusive vote without further debate.

The bill was ordered to a third reading without division, and thus what has been the real key to legislation this year is turned at last, the door is open, and we will see what comes off at the heel of the session.

The Union members of the Senate held a caucus this afternoon, when the extension of Draper and Grinaell's terms of office, as Commissioners of Charity, was considered and laid on the table.

The usual method of introducing the Tax Commissioners case was attempted, with a view of having Williamson and Brown reinstated by a clause in the city tax levy, but without effect. This proposition had the usual effect upon other pending measures of the party.

The Health bill being lost to-day in the House, in consequence of want of voice, it was reconsidered and laid over, and the attempt to kill it finally failed this evening in the Assembly.

Mayor Gunther and a number of his friends were here to-day, endeavoring to obtain the appointment of two democrates in their interest for Fire Commissioners.

The steamer Suwance and Commander arrived here lo-day from Wilmington, N. C. The captain of the Suwance reported having passed off Hatterss, the scene of the recent burning of the transport steamer General Lyon, thirteen bodies, and, with the aid of his spyglass, he was enabled to discern a large number of others ing on the surface of the sea. He considered them to be he victims of the late sad disaster.

for of Lee, was fired by the fortress this morning During the firing, as one of the guns was being loaded, the cartridge exploded accidentally, killing a private in the Third Pennsylvania artillery and seriously wounding

The Seven-Thirty Loan.

## RICHMOND.

Important Action of Members of the Virginia Legislature.

ration of the State to the Union Taken.

The Legislature to Meet at Richmond Under United States Protection.

The Virginia Soldiers Reported to Have Deserted Lee Before the Surrender.

Their Abandonment of Him Forces the Surrender.

THE FRENCH TOBACCO IN RICHMOND.

Visit of the French Consul to Washington to Claim Payment of the Tobacco Destroyed by the Rebels,

&c.,

Mr. William H. Merriam's Despatches RICHMOND, Va., April 11-12 M.

It is known here that the recent surrender of Lee' army was due in a great measure, among other causes, to the wholesale desertions from its ranks of the Virginia elements of which it was largely composed. The Virginians really took up their line of departure from the fallen chieftain by thousands, and so weakened him that surrender, or rather rout, were the only alternatives His Virginia troops would not leave the State.

BLOCKADE RUNNERS ANXIOUS FOR PEAGE. A recent occurrence is significant as an evidence of the stated that William G. Crenshaw, Esq., one of Richmond's wealthiest and most influential merchants ounty, the home of R. M. T. Hunter, for the purpose of inviting that gentleman to this city to aid the membe struction. The Crenshaw family represent more wealth in Richmond than any fifty of its citizens, with perhaps need the Crenshaws in wealth. The latter actually had amers, and made in that form a sufficient fortune t

steamers, and made in that form a sufficient fortune to render the loss of the vessels a triding matter. The Cranshaws were wealthy before the war, but since its inaguration, in 1861, have become vasily more so through the escrimous profits derived from this contraband taskfile. When such men interest themselves so scalously in the direction of peace the terms approach final adjustment, and that without the usual attendant difficulties upon important State negotiations.

THE VINCESTAL LEGISLATUES BRADY TO TAKE THE CATE.

All the members of the late Virginia Legislature now or recently in the city, numbering at least ten or fifteen, are prepared, it is said, to take the cost of allegiance to the government of the United States; and as I have before stated, fully almesteen-twenteth have determined to follow them in this creditable example. The spirit of submission to the authority of the government, as it is being manifested each day well, nigh approaches joy. The people when Jeff. Davis left behind in his precipiate light certainly regard the change wrought by the Union advent as a most auspicnous one, and as foreshadowing bright prespects to individuals no less than to communities.

by whom she has been gallantly accorded as many apartments as the desired for her own use.

Public order is fast being restored in Richmond, and the military administration is fast duly regulating public affairs and private griefs, the latter of which are numerous. Nothing of marked interest has occurred up to this hour.

A MERCENG OF THE CETAMOR OF RICHMOND.

private meeting of the leading citizens of Rich organisation of action looking to the immediate request ing of the military authorities to permit the re-est ment of the municipal government of Richmond and
the return of Mayor Maye to the functions of his effica.
These requests will doubtless be made by the citizens.
Another and important object of the meeting is to
inasquerate arrangements for the presentation of an impressive donation in money and property to General
Robert E. Lee, lately commanding the dispersed rebet
armine. The details of the meeting have not transpired
at this hour.

Major General Weitzel was necessaded this evening at
the late residence of Jefferson Ilavis.

Major General Ord is announced to arrive here temorrow.

The announcement is just made that Monsieur Paul the Consul of France residing in this city, has left for Washington, with a view, it is said, of submit ting to our government a claim of some nature ting to our government a claim of some nature for the French tebacco destroyed here in the immense conflagration of Monday week. Rumer, not ill founded, I hear, has it that Paul fears removat or dismissal because of his alleged want of energy in falling to place the French lag over the tobacco belonging to Napoleon. From what I have gathered on this subject it seems rather strange that Mondeur Paul, living in Richmond, and knowing the purpose, as he must have known, of the late rebel government to destroy the tobacco which was in immediate proximity to the French accumulation of that article, should have taken no steps to have it removed to a place of mafety. He was doubless aware, too, of a rumor, very prevalent bere anterior to the evacuation of the city of a purpose on the part of the citizens to fire by way of an accident the warehouse in which the French tobacco was streed. No affort was made to guard against a contingency so imminent as that referred to. Mercler, the late French limitser at Washington, it will be berne in mind visited Richmond, passing through General Butlar's lnew lass summer, I believe, to look after the French interests in this respect. At that time Mercler expressed some anxiety regarding the safety of the tobacco wand by his government. If indemnity is desired it would be well to foreclose the five million balance of the Edanger loan now to the credit of Jeff Davis, at Paris of Frankfort-on-the-Main.

### NEWSPAPER ACCOUNTS.

The Restoration of Civil Authority in THE TEGINIA LEGISLATURE CALLED TO MEET IN BICHMOND UNDER THE PROTECTION OF THE OLD FL.O. [From the Richmond Whig, April 12]

ADDRESS TO THE PROPLE OF VIRGINIA

The undersigned, members of the Legislature of the citizen of the State, whose names are attached to the paper, in view of the evacuation of the city of Richmond by the Confederate government and its occupation by the military authorities of the United States the surrender of the Army of Northern Virginia, of the State, are of the opinion that an immediate meet ing of the General Amombly of the State is called for by the exigencies of the situation. The consent of the military authorities of the United States to a session of the Legislature in Richmond, in connection with the Governor and Lieu tenant Governor, to their free deliberation upon public ankirs, and to the ingress and departure of all its mem-

bers ander safe conduct, has been obtained.

restoration of peace to the State of Virginia, and the adjustment of the questions, involving life, liberty and property, that have arisen in the State as a consequence of war.

We, therefore, earnestly frequest the Governor, Lieuto this city by the 25th of April, instant.

We understand that full protection to persons and pro-perty will be afforded in the State, and we recommend to peaceful citizens to remain at their homes and pursue their usual avocations with confidence that they will be interrupted.

We earnestly solicit the attendance in Richmond, on or before the 25th of April, instant, of the following persons, citizens of Virginia, to confer with us as to the best means of restoring peace to the State of Virginia.
We have secured safe conduct from the military authorities of the United States for them to enter the city and

depart without molestation:

Honz R. M. T. Hunter, A. T. Carpenter, Wm. C. Rives, John Letcher, A. H. H. Stuart, R. L. Montague, Fayette M. Mullen, J. P. Holcombe, Alex. Rives, B. Johnson Barbour, Jas. Barbour, Wm. L. Goggin, J. B. Baldwin, Thos. S. Gholson, Walter Staples, B. D. Miller, Thos. J. Randolph, Wm. T. Early, R. A. Claybrock, John Critcher Williams, T. H. Eppes, and those other persons for whom passports have been procured, and especially others whom we consider it unnoceasary to mention.

A. J. Marshall, Senator from Fauquier.
John Wesson, Senator from Fauquier.
John Wesson, Senator elect from Petersburg.
David J. Burr, of the House of Delegates, from Richmond.

David J. Saunders, of the House of Delegates, Richcity. 8. Hall, of the House of Delegates, Wetzel county. J. English, of the House of Delegates, Henri

Wm. Ambers, of the House of Delegates, Chesterfield nty.

M. Keetz, House Delegate, Petersburg.
L. W. Thomas, Second Auditor, Richmond.
leutenant L. L. Moncure, Chief Clerk, Sec

ity.
Thomas W. Dudley, Sergeant, Richmond city.
Littleton Tazewell, Commonwealth's Attorney, Rich

Wm. T. Jaynes, Judge of the Circuit Court, Peters-John A. Meredith, Judge of the Circuit Court, Rich-Wm. H. Lyons, Judge of the Hastings Court, Rich-

wm. C. Wickham, Member of Congress, Richmond. Benjamin S. Ewell, President of William and Mary Col-

sye.
Nat. Tyler, editor Richmond Enquirer.
R. F. Walker, publisher, Examiner.
J. R. Anderson, Richmond.
R. R. Howison, Richmond.
W. Goddin, Richmond.
P. G. Bagley, Richmond.
F. J. Smith, Richmond.
F. J. Smith, Richmond.
Franklin Sterns. Hearico.

F. J. Smith, Rechmond.
Franklin Sterns, Henrico.
John Lyon, Petersburg.
Thomas B. Fisher, Fauquier.
Wm. M. Harrison, Charles City.
Cyrus Hall, Ritchle.
Thos. W. Garnett, King and Queen.
James A. Scott, Richmond.

I concur in the preceding recommendation.

J. A. CAMFBELL.

Approved for publication in the Whig and in handle G. WEITZEL,

form.

Major General Commanding. RIGIMOND, Va., April 11, 1865.

RIGINOSS, Va., April II, 1865.

THE CALLING OF THE VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE—
THE FIRST STEF TOWARDS THE RESTORATION OF
THE STATE TO THE UNION.

[From the Richmond Whig, April 12.]
It is understood that this invitation has been put forth
in pursuance of the plan of proceeding assented to by
President Lincoln. At all events it will be hailed by the
great body of the people of Virginia as the first step toward
the reinstalement of the Old Dominion in the Union. It
is probable that some of the members of the Legislature
may decline to come. In every such case the people of
the county or Senatorial district should select some in
fluential and intelligent citizen, who is willing to take

the county or Senatorial district should select some in-fluential and intelligent citizen, who is willing to take part in this business, and commission him, as far as they can, to represent them at the conference. The views and purposes of the members of the Legis-lature should be ascertained at once. Every one can foressed difficulties in the way of formal action; in the beginning several complex questions are to be met at the threshold; but "where there is a will there is a way," and whatever the difficulties presented the im-portant business must be undertaken.

The Interview Between President Lincoln and Judge Campbell.
THE SUBJECT OF THE CONSULTATION THE RESTORA-TION OF PRACE IN ALL THE STATES.

[From the Richmond Whig, April 11.] ial despatch to the New York Tribune, from Washington, dated 7th inst., says :-The rumor that the President is carnestly engaged in Richmond in settling upon some just and generous profier of pardon to the rebul rank and file gains credence in induential quarters. It is known that Secretary Seward was summoned to convene there with the President the day of his serious sociedent. Grant also telegraphed the day of his serious sociedent.

The correspondent of the Tribune is mistaken in lo-cating the President at Richmond. He only romained

view between the President and Judge Campbell related te the restoration of peace in all the States, and not to notice of the "consultation of citizens" published in the Whig of Saturday. Whilst every one will rajoice at the restoration of peace and prosper-ty in all the Raise, we cannot refrain from the expression of the hope that the public men who are to take part in the reinstatement of Virginia to her ancions position in the sisterhood of States, will address them

Mrs. General Lee not Seriously Ill as Re-

[From the Richmond Whig, April 12]
The report concerning the health of Mrs. General Robert E. Lee, extensively circulated yesterday, is, we learn, entirely without foundation. Mrs. Lee is in as good health as she has been for twelve months past, and the stories of her serious indisposition had their origin in the brain of idle gossips. We derive the information from a source entirely reliable.

Religious Protection in Richmond.

[From the Richmond Whig, April 12.]

CENERAL OEDER—NO. 22.

HEADQUARTAIN, DETACHMENT OF THE ARMY OF THE JAMES, & RICHMOND, Va., April 11. 1865.

Frotection is breedy extended to all churches and places of public worship. Religious services may be confinued without interruption as in times of profound peace. This protection must not, however, be perverted for the utlerance in any form of worship of treasonable sentiments or expressions. When thus perverted it will be withdrawn. In all churches where prayers have herestofore been offered for the "so-called Frendent of the Confederate States," a similar mark of respect is hereby ordered to be said to the President of the United States.

By command of Major General G. WEITZEL.

D. D. Wherley, Assistant Adjutant General.

The Rebel General W. H. F. I.e. met
[From the Richmond Whig, April 12.]
We learned yesterday, upon what we consider to be
good authority, that General Wm. H. F. Lee has not been
filled as reported. His family here learn that he is unhurt.

The Capture of Selma.

The report of the capture of Selma and Forrest's outline rebel force is, according to the National Republican, now considered by General Thomas as reliable.

GOOD PRIDAT SAGRED CONCERT.—In consonance with the columnity of the festival to-day, a concert of sacred mumo will be given this evening at Irving Hall, by Mr. Wehlt selebration will no doubt attract a large audience. The same artists announce a malinie for to-morrow, previous

CONCERT TO MILLS. ROXHSUR. - A grand complimentary concert will be given at Irving Hall on Saturday evening to Mile. Stella Bonbour, a contraito rocalist possessius a fine voice, carefully cultivated. She will be assisted by several eminent artists who volunteered to support

omedian, takes he benefit this evening. To morrow night is the last of his engagement.

MR. AND MES. BARNEY WILLIAMS Will begin an engage-

## SHERMAN.

The Army Under Marching Orders.

All Prepared to Move on the 11th Instant.

Johnston Supposed to Have Retreated in the Direction of Charlotte.

#### Enthusiasm of Sherman's Men Over the Fall of Richmond,

Our Special Washington Despatch. Washington, April 13, 1865.
Advices from Goldsboro, N. C., to the 10th instant, tate that General Sherman's army was to move on the 11th of April, with only one pack mule to each company

and a single wagon to each regiment. The whole army had been abundantly supplied with rovisions and the requisites for a long march.

ioldsboro, on the way to Raleigh. It was supposed that Johnston's army had left

Raleigh, in the direction of Charlotte, leaving a small cavalry force to cover its rear. The News of the Capture of Richmond in

Sherman's Army. GOLDSBORO, N. C., April 6, 1865. The capture of Richmond and the great victory of General Grant were telegraphed here this morning from Newbern, and the joy and enthusiasm which the good The Union citizens in Raleigh have also celebrated the event, in spite of the rebels, who are now powerless to revent such loyal manifestations of joy, which refugees say are also being openly displayed in different parts of the State. Here at Newbern and at other points in the

iepartment bells were rung and guns fired. Carl Schurz has just arrived at Newbern, and it i rumored that he is on his way to Raleigh. No movement for the return of North Carolina to the Union will probably be made until Raleigh is occupied by

our troops, though it is now the general desire of the people throughout the State A portion of Genreal Sherman's army was under orders o more prior to the reception of the news that Richmond was captured. It was generally believed both in and outside of our lines that Sherman would move from this

point, to assist Grant in the capture of the rebel capital. Mr. James C. Fitzpatrick's Despatch.

WILMINGTON, N. C., April 7, 1865. The news from the front is perfectly devoid of interest. Your contemporaries have published the most exagge-rated stories of affairs here since the occupation of Goldsboro. Sherman has been represented pushing steadily on to Raleigh, capturing every intermediate town, when in fact he has been quietly resting on the banks of the Neuss. Our advance is about two miles north of Goldstion of the capital.

An accident occurred last night on the Wilmington and oldsboro Railroad by which a soldier, just discharged from the service, was killed and several others injured

from the service, was killed and several others injured. The train ran off about four miles north of Magnolia station, owing to the breaking of an axie, and the second and third cars were demolished. A lady from the interior of the State, a refugee, who had taken passage at Goldsboro, had her leg broken.

EARROR MARTER.

Captain S. A. Emerson, an old captain on the Atlantic coast, and one of General Burnside's assistants in the Hatteras expedition, has been appointed harbor master at this port, vice Captain Answorth who has returned to Fortreas Monroe.

MR. CAPTURE OF RICHMOND.

The glorious news from Richmond was received yesterday afternoon. As I write the navy is booming forth a salute, the military bands are playing, and the city authorities are giving a peal on the town and church bells. Every one here is crazy with joy.

### THE WAR IN KENTUCKY.

The Rebel Forces in the State to Surrens Charge Against Gen. Carrington, &c.

CINCINNATI, April 13, 1865. Preparations for the celebration here to morrow ar perfected. There will be a general turnout of all classes. eral Palmer is at Eminence, Ky., for the purpose of re polying the surrender of all the rebel forces in the will not surrender will be declared outlaws, and the peopie will be called upon to hunt them down. A lieutenant and seventy-one men surrendered yesterday to Gen

eral Hobson. polis, is charged with being a defaulter to the amount of thirty thousand dollars, and also guilty of frauds in wood

General Grant's Order Suspending Trade Revoked.

HEADQUARTERS, ARRIES OF THE UNITED STATES, IN THE FIELD, VIRGINIA, April 11, 1865. and paragraph of Special Orders No. 48, of the date of March 10, 1865, from these headquarters, suspending trade operations within the State of Virginia, except that North Carolina and South Carolina, and that portion of the State of Georgia immediately bordering on the Atlan-

is hereby revoked. By command of

Police Intelligence. OLD ROBBERT BY A "TICKET-OF-LEAVE" MAR-

his name as Charles Mullen, who had been liberated from one of the penal colonies of England, where he had

ALLEGED DISHONESTY OF A CLERK. Detective Tiemann yesterday arrested a lad, sixteen years of age, named Isaac B. Bowen, recently in the employ of Mr. David H. McCoy, doing business at No. 30 Broadway, on a charge of dishonestly appropriating money. It is charged that on the 24th ultime Bowen was entrusted with eight hundred dollars in money and othecks for the purpose of depositing the same in the National Bunk of Commerce. Instead of doing so, however, it is alleged the accused appropriated the money to his own use. None of the mining money has been recovered. Bowen was taken before Justice Mansfeld and committed for examination.

COMPLAINT DISMISSED-HONORABLY DISCHARGED. On the 28th day of March Mr. Adolph Lukach, dealer in wines, cigars, &c., at 143 avenue A, was arrested on In wines, cigars, &c., at 143 avenue A, was arreaded on suspicion of having set fire to his place. The case was thoroughly investigated before Justice Mansfield, and during the examination it appeared that the value of his Lunkach's note of goods at the time of the fire exceeded the amount of his insurance, and consequently in most tree for erring the premises was shown. The mag true are ordingly dismined the complaints and masseably dis-

NEW BOWERY THEATRE. - Mr. G. C. Charles, an Irish